June 18, 1777. NUMB. 2521.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

TWO good GOLD WATCHES (one chaſed the other plain) and ſeveral SILVER ONES, to be ſold by *THOMAS HOWARD*, in Second-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſtnut-ſtreets; where all kinds of CLOCK and WATCH WORK are done as uſual; he has likewiſe for Sale, Men and Womens Watch Chains, Strings, &c. &c. ¶

Newtown, June 12, 1777.

A COURT of Quarter Seſſions and Common Pleas, was held at Newtown, for the County of Bucks, on Tueſday and Wedneſday laſt; when a ſpecial Seſſions was appointed to be held on Monday, the 30th inſtant, for the purpoſe of receiving petitions for licence to keep Public Houſes, returns for Overſeers of the Poor, Conſtables, &c. &c.

¶ *By Order of the Court,* JOHN THOMPSON, Sheriff.

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of LAND, containing about 300 acres, ſituate on the branches of Motherkil creek, adjoining lands of Parſon Neall and James Boyer, Eſq; there are about 3 or 4 acres of meadow, and more may be made out of good rich cripple, that lies along the ſide of ſaid land; there are alſo two good tenements, that will rent for between 50 and 60 Pounds per ann. Any perſons inclining to purchaſe, may know the terms of ſale, by applying to the ſubſcriber, living within two miles of Duck-creek Croſs Roads, in Kent county, on Delaware.

‖ 6 W. WILLIAM GRIFFIN, Miller.

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

BROKE out (or rather ſuppoſed to be ſtolen out) of the ſtable of the ſubſcriber, living in Lower-Dublin townſhip, Philadelphia county, on the Briſtol road, near the 11 mile ſtone, on Saturday night, the 26th of April laſt, a cheſtnut ſorrel HORSE, between 14 and 15 hands high, 13 years old, trimmed where the bridle goes, a ſtar in his forehead, black mane and tail, had on a ſhoe and half on his fore feet. Alſo a bright ſorrel MARE, about 14 hands high, 10 years old, her off hind foot white, no ſhoes, a whitiſh mane and tail, paces and trots, and uſed to the gears. Whoever takes up and brings the ſaid horſe and mare to the owner, or ſecures them, ſo as they may be had again, ſhall have the above reward and reaſonable charges, paid by JOSEPH LEECH. †

To be ſold by the ſubſcriber, living in Plymouth townſhip, on the Mantawney road, 15 miles from Philadelphia,

THE HOUSE and LOT, where the ſubſcriber lives, containing about 18 acres of land, one half thereof is good watered meadow, a good orchard; the dwelling-houſe is built of ſtone and lime, four rooms on a floor, two ſtories high, and a kitchen adjoining; there is alſo a good pump near the door, a good ſtone barn and ſtone ſhed; the ſaid place is well calculated for public buſineſs, or a gentleman's country ſeat, as it commands a very agreeable proſpect of many miles diſtance.

Alſo a plantation, containing ſomething more than 130 acres of land, abot 80 acres of which are cleared, the remainder well timbered; there are on the premiſes about 12 acres of meadow, a very good bearing orchard, ſtone ſpring-houſe, and log barn, ſituate one mile and an half from the firſt mentioned premiſes.

Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the above ſaid premiſes, or any of them may know the terms, by applying to

June 13, 1777. ‖ 7ſ 6. BRYAN RAKESTRAW.

To be SOLD by private SALE,

A PLANTATION or TRACT of LAND, ſituate in Weſt-Nottingham townſhip, containing about 200 acres, 70 of which are cleared, with about 10 acres of meadow, and more may be made, the reſt well timbered; on the premiſes is a large ſtone dwelling-houſe, 4 rooms and 3 fire-places below ſtairs, and 6 rooms above, with a good cellar; alſo a good barn and ſtables, ſmith's ſhop, an apple orchard of good fruit, a pump at the door; within two miles of four merchant and ſaw-mills; it is handy to ſeveral places of worſhip; late the eſtate of William Buchanan, deceaſed. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may know the terms, by applying to ELIZABETH BUCHANAN, on the premiſes. There is alſo a ſmall tract of land adjoining, containing about 60 acres, about 30 cleared, the reſt well timbered, and in good repair. §

TO BE LET,

And may be poſſeſſed immediately,

THE HOUSE lately belonging to the Rev. Mr. Neall, and where Beale Bordley, Eſq; laſt dwelt, with a garden and ſeveral acres of fine graſs grounds adjoining; a very convenient brick kitchen, two rooms below, and two above; and pantry; a coach-houſe, two ſtables, and a fowl-houſe; the whole in ſuch order as to make it a very agreeable place of retreat, for a genteel family. The farm belonging to the houſe may be rented with it for the next year, to commence on the firſt day of January; the ſituation is uncommonly pleaſant, on Wye river, Queen-Anne's county, Maryland. Good oyſters to be got not far off; and fiſhing by the ſeine, weir, and angle, and fowling, both at the door. For terms, apply to Edward Tilghman, living about ſeven miles below Queen's-town, and contiguous to the premiſes. There is a large apple-orchard. 6 w.

Philadelphia, June 14, 1777.

TO BE LET,

And may be entered on the 12th of Auguſt next,

THAT noted and well accuſtomed Inn, in Market-ſtreet, known by the Sign of the Coneſtogoe Wageon, lately kept by the Widow Jenkins, and now in the tenure of Iſaac Greentree. For terms, enquire of the Widow JENKINS, between Sixth and Seventh-ſtreets, in Market-ſtreet. ¶

N. B. The tenant if he chuſes may have the houſe next door.

Gloceſter Town, Fifth-Month 14, 1777.

STRAYED away, the 3d day of this month, from the ſubſcriber, a Bay Mare Colt, two years old, with a ſtar in her forehead, of a middling ſize, trots and paces, hath not been docked or broke. Whoever takes up ſaid Colt, and ſecures her, ſo that the owner may have her again, ſhall have Three Dollars reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by JOHN GLOVER.

N. B. Linen and Cotton dyed blue, at the ſubſcriber's. †

CAME to the Old Riſing-Sun Tavern, on the Germantown road, the 14th day of May laſt, a roan HORSE, about 14 hands high, has one ear that laps down, ſhod all round, paces natural, but can trot. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away.

June 13, 1777. ‖ 7ſ 6. JOHN PAUL.

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of LAND, ſituate in Uchland townſhip, Cheſter containing 350 acres and allowance, 100 thereof cleared, the reſt young growing woods; there are about 6 acres of meadow made, and more may be made; a ſmall ſtone houſe, and other out-houſes thereon; a large ſtream of water runs thro' the ſame, with ſufficient falls for any kind of water works. For other particulars, enquire of Mr. BENJAMIN POULTNEY, ſtore-keeper, in Market-ſtreet, or of Mr. ISRAEL WHELEN, near the premiſes. ‖

STRAYED or STOLEN out of the paſture of the ſubſcriber, in New-Providence townſhip, Philadelphia county, on the 5th day of June, the two following Creatures; a bay HORSE, with a large ſtar in his forehead, his right hind foot white, about 14½ hands high, ſhod before, and his natural gates are trot and canter, four years old. Alſo a black MARE, two years old, has a little ſtar in her forehead, and a little lump about two inches above her left noſtril; ſhe is about 15 hands high, trots and paces; had no ſhoes on. Whoever takes up ſaid Creatures, and brings them to the owner, ſhall have TEN POUNDS reward for both, or FIVE POUNDS for each, and reaſonable charges, paid by

† GEORGE CLEMENTS.

To all whom it may concern.

WHEREAS *a certain James Swain, of the county of Cheſter and townſhip of Kennet, received of me a Note for Twelve Pounds, which Note, by a ſecond agreement, ſhould have been delivered to me, but is fraudulently detained: I therefore forewarn any perſon or perſons to have any thing to do with ſaid Note, as I am determined not to pay it until compelled by law. Said Note bears date on or about the 21ſt of March, 1777, which ſhould have delivered (as by agreement) to* ELIJAH CHURCHMAN.

Londongrove townſhip, county aforeſaid, May 17, 1777. §

TWENTY DOLLARS Reward.

WAS taken out of the paſture of the ſubſcriber, living in Solebury townſhip, Bucks county, on the night of the 6th inſtant, a Bay Gelding, full 14½ hands high, with a ſtar in his forehead, paces and trots, ſhod before, 5 years old this graſs; he is low in fleſh, and was hurt with a ſaddle on his withers. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid horſe and thief, ſo that the owner may have his horſe, and the thief brought to juſtice, ſhall have the above reward, or Eight Dollars for the horſe only, and reaſonable charges, paid by

June 16, 1777. ‖ ENOCH BETTS.

CAME to the plantation on which the ſubſcriber lives, in Montgomery townſhip, Philadelphia county, ſome time laſt month, a brown COW, very old, with a bell on, gives a little milk. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away. WILLIAM SUTCH.

June 9, 1777. †

CAME to the place of the ſubſcriber, living in Lower-Merion townſhip, Philadelphia county, the 26th of May laſt, a ſorrel HORSE, about 4 years old, between 12 and 13 hands high, a bald face, three white legs, and is lame in the right ſhoulder. The owner, by proving his property and paying charges, may take him away. † MARTIN MILLER.

NICHOLAS BROOKS,

HAS FOR SALE, at his Dry Goods, Picture and Jewellery Shop, in Second-ſtreet, the fourth Door above Black-horſe-alley, the following MEDICINES, viz.

Dr. RYAN's incomparable WORM deſtroying

SUGAR PLUMBS,

Neceſſary to be kept in all FAMILIES,

With full Directions for their Uſe: Many thouſands have been cured by theſe famous Plumbs in this Country, Great-Britain and Ireland; they likewiſe cure Whooping or Chin Coughs and Agues. Likewiſe,

KEYSER's Pills, Harlem Oil, Anderſon's or Scotch Pills, Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, Britiſh Oil, Tooth-Powder, Dr. Balderſon's Worm-Cakes, Hungarian Balſamic Oil, or, the Cripple-curing Oil; Hooper's Female Pills; and Hill's Balſam of Honey: Alſo a Silver-hilted Sword, a good Teleſcope, the Violet Straſburgh Snuff, beſt Roman Fiddle-ſtrings, and an Aſſortment of Muſick in Books and Sheets, &c.

Philadelphia, June 3, 1777.

To be SOLD by public VENDUE, at the London Coffee-Houſe, on the 23d inſtant, at ſeven o'clock in the afternoon,

A VALUABLE Plantation, in Upper-Merion townſhip, Philadelphia county, 17 miles from the city, containing 200 acres of good LAND; there are about 100 acres clear, of limeſtone land, and about 5 acres meadow, well watered, and 20 more can be made; with water ſufficient for a ſaw-mill; there is on ſaid premiſes a log building, with a never-failing ſpring very convenient to the dwelling-houſe; alſo a very good barn and ſtable, likewiſe two young bearing orchards.

N. B. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may know the terms, by applying to WILLIAM BELL, in Eaſt-town, Cheſter county, within two miles of the Square tavern. ¶

To be SOLD by public VENDUE, the 21ſt day of this inſtant June, by the ſubſcriber, on the premiſes,

A GOOD Brick HOUSE and LOT, with a ſhop and kitchen, a good well of water; and is a good ſtand for any buſineſs, ſituated in Frankford; bounded on Briſtol and Adams's roads. The title is good. The ſale to begin at three o' clock. Attendance will be given, by WILLIAM HARPER. ¶

On MONDAY, the 21ſt of JULY, will be expoſed to SALE by AUCTION, at the LODGE near the FERRY-HOUSE, oppoſite ALEXANDRIA,

THE valuable and well choſen LIBRARY of the Rev. Mr. BOUCHER, containing a complete ſett of the Greek and Latin Claſſics, Dictionaries, Lexicons, and a variety of other ſchool-books, entertaining Miſcellanies and Novels, a choice collection of the Engliſh and French poets, the moſt approved writers on Agriculture, Biography, Chronology, Hiſtory, Geography, Mathematics, Philoſophy natural and moral, Law, Phyſic, and Divinity. Should the LIBRARY be diſpoſed of by wholeſale, before the day appointed, the public ſhall have timely notice.

At the ſaid time and place will be ſold a quantity of houſhold furniture, ſuch as beds, chairs, tables, &c. by

OVERTON CARR, Attorney for the Rev. JONATHAN BOUCHER.

Haverford Townſhip, June 11, 1777.

ON Thurſday, the 19th of this inſtant, at two o'clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes, will be ſold by public VENDUE, a valuable PLANTATION, ſituated in Haverford townſhip, Cheſter county, about ten miles from Philadelphia, containing 83 acres, be the ſame more or leſs, being part of the eſtate of the late Peter Pechin, deceaſed; adjoining the lands of Meſſieurs Alexander Bartram, Moſes Parker, and Iſaac Knight; there are a two ſtory ſtone houſe, a large log barn and ſtable, a good ſpring near the houſe, about 9 or 10 acres of good watered meadow and ſome upland, about 35 acres of woodland and the reſt cleared, ſome orchard of different kinds of fruit trees. Any perſon inclining to view the place before the day of ſale, will be ſhewn, by applying to Nicholas Pechin, on the premiſes, and where due attendance will be given on the day of ſale, by NICHOLAS PECHIN, CHRISTOPHER PECHIN, and MARTIN MILLER, Executors.

N. B. All perſons that have any demands againſt the eſtate of the late Peter Pechin, deceaſed, are requeſted to bring in their accounts immediately, that they may be adjuſted and paid; and all thoſe indebted to the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to ſettle and pay off their accounts immediately, to *Nicholas Pechin, Chriſtopher Pechin,* and *Martin Miller,* Executors. ¶

ANY perſon that will produce a parcel of GOLDEN-ROD, may be informed by the Printers hereof where they may receive Five Shillings a pound for the ſame: it muſt be quite free from mixture of any other plant whatever, entirely free from ſtalks, and well dried in the ſhade; it makes as pleaſant a tea perhaps as the India, and is excellent againſt the gravel; and it is now the right time for gathering, the bloſſoms will be no objection.

*** *The Half-pence, commonly called Old-pence, or Coppers, do now go current, in Pennſylvania and the Jerſeys, 12 to the ſhilling.*

Germantown, June 10, 1777.

To be SOLD by way of public VENDUE, on the 26th day of this inſtant,

A THREE-STORY HOUSE, known by the name of The White-horſe Tavern, with ſtabling barn, and ſpring-houſe; and another ſmall dwelling-houſe adjoining to it, with about twenty acres of land in the whole. A lot of twelve acres thereof is part of it very good meadow ground, and the reſt ſowed with winter grain. Another lot of five acres, ſowed with winter grain; and a lot of an acre and three-quarters, whereon is a fine orchard, with excellent fruit trees.

There will alſo be ſold at the ſame time, Horſes and cows, harrows and ploughs, all ſorts of houſhold and kitchen furniture, and many other things too tedious to mention. The ſale to begin at one o' clock on ſaid day, where due attendance will be given by ADAM HAAS. ‖ 7ſ 6.

WANTS a PLACE, as a Houſe-keeper in a ſmall Family in Town, or a few Miles in the Country, a Perſon who can be well recommended. Enquire of the Printers hereof. ¶

Philadelphia, June 6, 1777.

ALL Officers belonging to the Tenth Pennſylvania Regiment on the Recruiting Service, and thoſe which have not yet joined the Regiment, are deſired to come to Philadelphia Barracks, againſt the firſt Day of July next, with all their Recruits Inliſtments, and every other neceſſary Preparation for a March, or other Public Service.

¶ CALEB NORTH, Major 10th P. R.

To be SOLD at public SALE, on Thurſday, the 19th day of June inſt.

A TRACT of LAND, lying in Lower-Dublin townſhip, Philadelphia county, within 12 miles of the city of Philadelphia, containing 22 acres, adjoining the lands of the Widow Morris, Michael Grover, and William Edwards. The ſale to begin at two o'clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of JOHN HUFTY, at the Sign of the Royal Oak; where due attendance will be given, by JONATHAN HUFTY. ¶

On Thurſday, the 26th of this inſtant June, on the premiſes, will be SOLD by public VENDUE,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, ſituate in Pileſgrove, in the county of Salem, in the State of New-Jerſey, containing 150 acres, be the ſame more or leſs, a large two ſtory brick Meſſuage and Kitchen, and ſtone cellar under the ſame; a new frame Joiner's ſhop, a large barn and ſtables, a good orchard, and other valuable improvements thereon; about 70 acres thereof are in good tillable order, 10 acres meadow well improved, the reſt well timbered. Alſo another plantation of about 140 acres, with a log houſe and other improvements, ſituate in Pileſgrove aforeſaid. Any perſon inclining to view the premiſes before the day of ſale, may ſee them, by applying to JOSEPH SHINN, who lives on the firſt deſcribed premiſes. The whole is to be ſold in purſuance of the laſt will and teſtament of ALEXANDER HILL, deceaſed, by

¶ WILLIAM ROBINSON, Executor.

Philadelphia, May 29, 1777.

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

STRAYED from the Commons of this city, the 21ſt inſt. a ſpotted COW, black and white, hip ſhod, a large ſtar in her forehead, at the point of her horns there is a hole through each horn, ſome brand on the horn, which is forgot, and her tail newly cut off. Whoever will bring the above Cow to the ſubſcriber, living in Race-ſtreet, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

¶ LEWIS SENGTISSE, Butcher.

WAS FOUND on the Old York Road, near Abington Meeting-Houſe, A TICKET of the UNITED STATES LOTTERY. The Purchaſer of the ſame, on proving his Property and paying the Coſt of this Advertiſement, may have in again, by applying to SILAS WILLIAMS, in Briſtol Townſhip, 7 Miles from Philadelphia. ¶

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Warminſter townſhip, Bucks county, the firſt day of May laſt, an old black roan HORSE, about 14 hands high, paces and trots; he is ſhod all round, and has a good many ſaddle marks on his back. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay the charges, and take him away, by SILAS GILBERT. ¶

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Whitemarſh townſhip, Philadelphia county, the 19th day of May, a brindle COW. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away.

¶ JACOB EDGE.

The following articles are extracted from the Sherburne and Yeovil Mercury to March 31, taken in a prize brig, which is safe arrived in New-England.

A correct and authentic relation of the DEBATE *in the* HOUSE *of* COMMONS.

ABOUT 3 o'clock Mr. Buller (a Lord of the Admiralty) moved the Committee of Supplies, Sir Charles Whitworth in the Chair, to vote 45,000 seamen for the year 1777.—Sir George Younge arose, and while he approved the putting this country in a proper state of defence, reprobated at large that ruinous system on which the present civil war had its foundation.—Mr. Temple Luttrell then got up, and entered at large into the state and administration of the marine department of government under Lord Sandwich. He shewed that the naval strength of this nation, for the protection of Great-Britain and Ireland, was by no means equal to the account publicly given by some of the most responsible characters in office. So far from 23 ships of the line fit for sea, as was asserted at the opening of Parliament by the first naval authority in Great Britain, and positively insisted on by a noble Lord over the way (Lord George Germaine) in contradiction to real, though melancholy facts stated by another right Honourable Member (Colonel Barre) you had not, on the first day of the present sessions, a sufficient number of men to complete the complements of 13 full of the 23 guardships then in commission, so as to render them in a condition to encounter an enemy. He conceived it to be the immediate duty of Parliament to take measures for putting these kingdoms in a proper state of naval defence, and not suffer the most useful of the ships, and the flower of our seamen, to be sent 3000 miles off on a fruitless, romantic attempt, to reduce the vast Continent of America to *unconditional* submission, utterly lost to these dominions (to borrow the words of a very emphatic orator [Solicitor General] of the long robe) "by the folly of a few, the madness of some, and the evil designs of many, who have gone headlong into these desperate enterprizes." Let us be careful of what yet remains of empire and of liberty, nor leave these islands in a defenceless state, while your confederate enemies of France and Spain actually command all the European seas with a fleet of 50 men of war. I shall be told, perhaps, it would be highly improper thus publicly to expose the weakness of the navy to those inimical powers, of which I am expressing so serious an apprehension. Sir, if there could be a ray of hope consistent with common sense that such *specious falsehoods* of government could impose upon the clear-sighted statesmen on *the other* side of the channel, or upon their ministers and emissaries on *this* side, I should allow that we had, in the noble Earl, the best Commissioner of the Admiralty that ever presided at that Board; I mean so long as the safety of your nation depends upon concealing or disguising the truth; for I *verily* believe him to be the only man of his rank and education in these realms, I am sure he is the only *professed moralist*, who, after reiterated detection in the grossest impositions, and deep laid fictions, can rally again, and return to the charge with so sanctimonious a composure, so dauntless an effrontery, that the rarity and perfection of the vice almost constitutes it a virtue. Here Mr. Attorney-General arose, and called Mr. Luttrell to order, appealing to the Committee whether such language and so personal an attack ought to be suffered? Mr. Luttrell however persevered in his privilege as a representative of the people, to set forth in as strong colours as he pleased the *official* faults or iniquities of any of the public Ministers of this country, where he was ready to support his allegations by circumstantial proof.

The Attorney-General replied, that as there was *no accusation formally* before that Assembly, Mr. Luttrell could not, consistently with the rules of the House, proceed any further. To which Mr. Luttrell made answer, that he would at all hazards proceed in acquitting himself of his duty.—He knew (with great deference to that learned and respectable gentleman) he was within the law of Parliament, and the rights of every individual member of it; and that the plea of wanting *a formal accusation* was a *chicane* which should avail nothing; for if the Ministry would suffer him to carry a motion for the returns and state of the navy on which to ground his charges, he assured the House he could do no less, in consequence of those abuses and mal-practices which must on enquiry come out, than follow such a motion by an Address to his Majesty, "that he would be graciously pleased, for the welfare of his people, to remove the Earl of Sandwich, not only from his office he now holds, but from the Royal councils and presence forever." He then went on by saying, that to give the first Commissioner of the naval department the palm of *specious falsehoods*, while he had so many competitors in the Ministerial fraternity, was indeed no trifling compliment. He acknowledged he was run hard by those men who give out to the world that they have offered conditions of peace and a real redress of grievances to the people of America, which offers have been rejected—"By those men on the Treasury Bench, who advance that the Congress have disavowed every purpose of conciliation short of independence."—What conditions of peace, founded on redress of real grievances, have been offered to the Congress, or any Delegates in whom the Americans put a trust? Shall I be told again of your ambiguous, hypocritical, and infidious playcards and proclamations, tending only to allure and cajole a few dastard renegadoes from the cause of constitutional liberty to your tyrannical standards? We were told by a noble Lord the other night, that "*he would never allow the legislative claims of this country to be a grievance.*" These were his very words; I took them down in writing at the instant he uttered them. One of the first crown Lawyers added, that nothing could satisfy government short of *unconditional* submission. "*The Americans have no terms to demand* (said he) *from your justice, whatever they may hope from your grace and mercy.*" Sir, when the heathen Emperor, Claudius Cæsar, held Caractacus and all the British warriors in chains at his chariot wheels, he talked not so proud a language to his captives, as these Christian Ministers, while they invoke the special interposition of the Almighty, hold forth to their own countrymen, hitherto superior to them in the lists: In short, strip off the mask and *specious falsehoods* from every department of the state, as it is now modelled, and the war is a war for taxation, a war of injustice, impiety, and *endless bloodshed*. Mr. Wombwell (Member for Huntingdon) violently took up the cause of Lord Sandwich, and entered into a long panegyric upon his private virtues, public talents and industry; said he was the best Minister, and perhaps the *worthiest* man in this country; (here the House laughed heartily) that he was not to be hurt by the shafts of that vehement Member who spoke last.

Lord Mulgrave spoke next in the debate, said the British nation had never known a first Commissioner of the Admiralty equal to the present in capacity and meritorious services. Lord North also got up in behalf of Lord Sandwich; said his Majesty had in that noble Earl a very capable and zealous servant, who ought not to be thus attacked in his absence, from a collection of loose surmises; the most laborious and eminent public services had been rendered this empire since he came to the naval administration; neither could any of his predecessors (upon the whole) boast equal pretensions to the applause of this country, and the respect of every unprejudiced individual.——Mr. Luttrell was called upon to reply to these several advocates for the noble Earl, and maintain his former ground. He told Lord Mulgrave, *he* was not apt to become *a convert* in principle or persuasion, after he had once formed his mind upon the best lights his understanding could furnish; that the two noble Lords on the opposite bench did him injustice, when they imputed his conduct and accusations to anonymous slander, or a vague, unsubstantial testimony of any nature whatever; that, when this boasted service of the noble Earl came to be enquired into, you would find he had been intrusted annually with twice as much of the public money as any one of his predecessors in office; therefore he ought certainly to have the fleet in a more formidable and splendid condition; but certain it was, that a great part of this treasure was not applied to the uses for which it was granted; there had been a multitude of errors, and much corruption, which he was prepared to produce evidence of, whenever the House would give a candid hearing. Mr. Luttrell then moved, as the first evidence necessary, on which to establish the truth of his charges, and even for the material information of Parliament, independant of the proposed Address to the King to displace the Earl of Sandwich, "That the proper officers do lay on the table the latest weekly accounts received at the Admiralty, prior to the opening of the present Session of Parliament, from the Admiral or Commander in Chief of all his Majesty's ships and vessels of the several departments of Portsmouth, Chatham, and Plymouth, together with the latest week's accounts received at the said Board, prior to the commencement of this session, of all ships and vessels of war employed on channel service, or on the coast of Great-Britain or Ireland." Mr. Luttrell said, that he would shew by these accounts, that the information given to both Houses of Parliament, and the public, on the first day of this session, of the state of your navy, when it was officially alledged that you had 23 ships of the line fit to take the seas, and many more in *great forwardness*; and that your fleet at home was then a full match for the combined squadrons of France and Spain, should they visit your coasts, was a dangerous, wicked, and wilful imposition on Parliament, and the whole nation. In short, Sir, if the people of England knew the real state of your marine power and resources, and the great superiority of your natural enemies in these seas, they would scarce suffer so many ships and men to be dispatched to the furthest quarter of the globe, even on a more rational and profitable pursuit than the reduction of your American Colonies to despotism, before you have secured the seat of your empire from invasion and ruin.---The Attorney General combated against taking the motion, and the friends of Administration were for throwing it out without further discussion; but Mr. Thomas Townshend, after shewing that the motion was strictly Parliamentary, and of material import to the business then before the House, seconded it in very forcible language, and asked, what opinion any unprejudiced person could entertain of those Gentlemen who so strenuously encouraged the honourable Gentleman in his enquiry, and now shrunk from the trial. This clandestine and unwarranted step of withholding the first official papers, called for by the honourable Member, would stamp a sentence on their friend and patron, not much to his honour or his advantage."

It is curious to observe how the Ministers in each House of Parliament *puff* one another. Is Lord North attacked in the House of Peers? Lord Sandwich is on his legs in an instant, to declare, "*That there never was a better First Lord of the Treasury.*" Is the First Commissioner of the Admiralty censured in the House of Commons? Lord North pronounces Lord Sandwich to be "*a most able, faithful, and diligent servant of his King and Country.*"

Says Lockit to Peachum, "You've nothing to fear;
"If they battle in front, I'll defend in the rear."
Says Peachum to Lockit, "I'll laugh at the hum,
"Let me finger the pelf, they may all kiss my ----"

Lord North, in the House of Commons, on Friday, *pretended*, "That the official conduct of Lord Sandwich would stand the test of the severest scrutiny; and *therefore*, that nothing of discredit could redound from going into the enquiry proposed by Mr. Temple Luttrell." Yet the very papers which Mr. Luttrell moved for, as the necessary grounds of enquiry, were refused by Lord North, and the ministerial members. Administration dare not submit the transactions of their several departments to parliamentary inspection. Mr. Temple Luttrell proved this as a member of the senate, in his place, to the utter confusion of the purchased hirelings of government.

STADE, March 12.

TWO hundred and fifty-eight men, who are to reinforce the Brunswick regiments now serving in America, are arrived here under the command of Captain Thorne, and only wait orders to embark.

Frankfort, March 18. Colonel Faucit is at present at Hanover, and we are informed that all the regiments of that Electorate, except the corps of guards, have orders to be in readiness to march at the shortest notice.

Cologne, March 20. Yesterday morning 27 transports, with the 1400 German troops which have entered into the British pay, were seen to pass in view of this port; among the rest there are 1200 men of the Margraviate of Brandenburgh Anspach, the rest are Chasseurs and Hessians. It is remarked, that the Margrave accompanies his troops; and we are assured that that Prince intends going with them to England.

LONDON.

March 15. We have good authority to say, that it is at length agreed by the Council at Versailles to assist the Americans to the utmost of their power. A general officer is named to go there, and officers of inferior rank are going off every day to serve with the Americans.

It is almost impossible to conceal the injury done to our trade by the American privateers much longer. Besides 210 vessels taken by the New-England privateers, there are now 70 more missing, of which there is no account, but yet are feared to have shared the same fate.

We learn from good authority, that the hostilities now begun between the Turks and the Russians have been secretly fomented by France, the better to disable Russia from giving any assistance to England, in case of a war in Europe.

The provincial privateers have taken to the amount of

	£
West-India ships	1,069,000
Newfoundland	58,500
African	187,000
Canada and Nova-Scotia	16,500
Transports, victuallers and storeships	167,000
Irish	3,500
Mediterranean	14,000
Sundry traders	60,000
	1,575,500

Last week the fifty-ninth regiment of foot, commanded by Colonel Hamilton, who has been in America for some years, arrived in England with only twelve men.

March 25. Expresses are daily passing between Germany and London, from whence it is thought the little states of that empire, who have articled to furnish the troops for America, have been set on by a certain court to break their engagements, as they continue their excuses, first for not providing the number agreed upon, and next for the delay in not being ready to march.

Extract of a letter from Chatham, March 21.

"Yesterday morning orders were received at the Commissioners office in this dock yard, for the following ships to be fitted for sea at this port with the greatest expedition, viz. Sultan (a new ship) of 74 guns; Russel, of 74; Cornwall, of 74; Trident, of 64; and Stirling Castle (a new ship) of 64 guns, exclusive of the other ships which were before ordered.

The last letters from the West-Indies mention, that an American vessel, under French colours, from Maryland to Martinico, had been taken and carried into Dominica. The French Governor was so much exasperated at this step, that he immediately gave orders to seize every English vessel within his power. Six were seized at Martinico, their sails taken away, and their rudders unhung. An Aid de camp, and an interpreter, were gone from Martinico on this business.

The Wells Cutter, commanded by Lieutenant W. Hills, brought into the Downs yesterday a Dutch dogger, bound to America, with fifteen hundred barrels of gunpowder, and frames cut for two ships, with many other articles on board, which are very useful to the Americans.

The dispute with Spain grows every day more serious. Every dispatch to and from Madrid shews that hostilities are intended.---*St. James's Chron.*

All the nations of Europe seem to have taken a sudden alarm; even the phlegmatic Dutch are hastily fitting out a large fleet.

Extract of a letter from Portsmouth, March 23.

"Went out of the harbour to Spithead, the Squirrel frigate, Capt. Douglass, and the Atlantic, Sippens; Hannah, Wheatley, and Swan, Dale, transports, with horses on board, for New-York."

A memorial was lately transmitted to Sir J. Yorke, at the Hague, to be presented to the States General. The memorial complains of the conduct of the States, for permitting the Americans to be supplied, thro' the means of their subjects, with such warlike stores as have been prohibited by proclamation. Sir Joseph Yorke delivered the memorial to the Monthly President of the Assembly. The President, after laying it before the Assembly, returned to the anti-chamber, in which Sir Joseph Yorke was waiting. Sir Joseph requested an answer. The President informed him that the memorial was then under consideration. Sir Joseph wished the Assembly to be informed, "*that unless a categorical answer was returned to the memorial, he should quit the Hague immediately.*" The President delivered this message to the Assembly, and soon returned with the following retort:——"*I am desired by the States General to acquaint your Excellency, that there are not any gates to the Hague.*"

Neither the Court or Admiralty now deny the intelligence given a month ago of the Pomona being sunk by the Licorne. They only palliate the fact by saying she was the aggressor.

A letter from Gallway, in Ireland, says, "Two American privateers, mounting 14 guns each, and as many swivels, put in here to procure some fresh provisions and water. On being supplied with such provisions as they wanted, for which they paid in dollars, they weighed anchor and sailed, after being in the bay only 24 hours.

"During the short time the Captains were on shore, they behaved with the greatest politeness; said they were sorry that such a breach was made between them and their mother country, which might have been made up three years ago, had Lord Chatham's scheme been put in execution. The crews that came on shore with them were dressed in blue uniforms, with cockades, and made a genteel appearance, but were all armed with pistols, &c. They had been out from Philadelphia ten weeks, and had taken only four prizes, which they had sent to America."

BOSTON, June 5.

By a gentleman who arrived in town yesterday from Albany, we are informed, that an express passed through Pittsfield, last Friday, from Ticonderoga, which place he left yesterday se'nnight, and advised, that the enemy had left St. John's, and were in sight of Crownpoint when he came away, standing up the river, and it was expected that an engagement would ensue; however, should they risque an action, we have reason to think they will meet with a warm reception, as near three thousand men have already arrived at Ticonderoga, and many more are on their march for that place; artillery, stores, ammunition, &c. are going forward fast. The enemy are about 4000 strong; their magazines are almost all destroyed; seven different repositories of stores, provisions, &c. have been burnt; provisions are very scarce with them. Armed craft is building on Lake George for the security of the water.

Capt. Clouston, in a brig belonging to this State, has taken six prizes, and was left in chase of a seventh the 16th of April; the 6th prize, laden with salt, bread, &c. bound from Topsham, in England, to Newfoundland, is arrived at a safe port; as is also a brig bound from London for Guinea, laden with arms, powder, cordage, &c. A snow from Newfoundland for London, with fish; and a sloop from Lisbon, with wine and lemons, are hourly looked for. Two brigs laden with herrings, from Scotland for the Streights, Capt. Clouston burnt.

By the prize from Topsham, which brings us the latest advices from England, we find no mention of Gen. Burgoyne's coming to Boston with 13,000 men, as has been said in all our papers. Six thousand are reported in the London papers as a designed reinforcement for their whole army in America, but no place is specified where they are assembled, or where transports are ready to receive them.

The armaments of France and Spain are daily increasing—and the press in England hotter than ever. The assistance France has given by supplies to the American States, appears to be thoroughly understood in England;

accordingly Lord Weymouth has preſſed for an immediate declaration of war, but the miniſtry dare not venture on ſo ſpirited a meaſure. The Ruſſians have taken Precop from the Turks; and France, it is ſaid, has found means to embroil again theſe two powers to prevent Ruſſia from aiding England in the American diſpute. France is alſo applying to the States of Holland to know what part they will take reſpecting the independency of America. It is evident they ſecretly wiſh to ſupport it, and their merchants and the body of the people ſpeak openly and warmly for it. Indeed the ſituation of Europe is ſuch, that Britain, ſhould ſhe be able to raiſe a large body of troops in addition to what ſhe has here, could not with ſafety to herſelf ſend them to America.—Our great and good cauſe never appeared to ſtand upon ſo firm a foot as it does at preſent. The glorious Waſhington has already an army, permanent and reſpectable for its numbers—it is increaſing daily—it is better armed and cloathed than ever—its diſcipline is improved, and will conſtantly increaſe; it has many experienced and excellent officers—and if the States exert themſelves properly to furniſh the remaining part of their quotas, the grand conteſt will probably be ſoon decided, and the liberties of America, by the bleſſing of Heaven, for ever eſtabliſhed. When this is done, our advantages for our numbers, and the multitudes that will come to us from every part of the world, will render the diſcharge of our debt, were it much greater than it is, a comparatively light and eaſy matter.

Our proſpect brightens every day. A manly enduring for a little while ſome difficulties, ever to be expected in ſuch a ſtruggle, and a few more ſpirited exertions, may ſooner than many are ready to imagine, place our country in the moſt happy ſecurity, and render it the praiſe of the whole earth.

WILLIAMSBURG, *June* 6.

Since our laſt a continental brig loaded with tobacco, bound to Old-France, was taken at the capes, by a man of war, who put on board a midſhipman and 8 ſeamen. She was afterwards drove aſhore to the ſouthward of Cape-Henry, and the hands belonging to the man of war were made priſoners and brought to this town. The veſſel and cargoe will be ſaved. There are two other veſſels aſhore, one of them a Spaniſh armed brig, the other a ſmall ſloop, inward bound, with ſalt.

PHILADELPHIA, *June* 18.

Corell's Ferry, June 15, 1777, *Eleven o' clock at night.*

DEAR GENERAL,

"I have received no intelligence from General Waſhington ſince four o'clock laſt evening, at which time the enemy were encamped at Somerſet Court-houſe, ſuppoſed to be 11,000 in number, under the command of Generals Howe and Cornwallis. This is doubtleſs their main body. Their firſt deſign ſeems to have been to have cut off General Sullivan's retreat, and poſſeſſed themſelves of this place; finding General Sullivan had fruſtrated their intentions by a forced march, they appeared to have given over their firſt deſign, and now wiſh to draw General Waſhington from his ſtrong hold; which, if they can effect, probably a body from Brunſwick will take poſſeſſion of it.—Gen. Waſhington will doubtleſs diſappoint them, as he remains quiet in his encampment. The Militia turn out in great numbers in the Jerſies. General Sullivan has gone to Fleming town (12 miles from this); the troops who arrive here are immediately ſent after him. I am very fearful the enemy will retire to Brunſwick before you arrive with your reinforcements, and oblige us to attack them at a diſadvantage; for fight them we muſt; when all our reinforcements are in we cannot avoid it with honour. Our men are in high ſpirits, and in four days we ſhall have upwards of 20,000 men. General Putnam has 8000 men with him, General Waſhington has wrote three days ſince for 4000 to be ſent immediately to him. I expect every minute to hear from our army and the enemy. Every intelligence of conſequence ſhall be forwarded to you directly.

I am, &c. B. ARNOLD."

Extract of a letter from St. Euſtatia, dated May 8, 1777.

"A brig arrived here the 6th inſtant in five weeks paſſage from Briſtol, the Captain ſays, eight ſhips of the line and ſix frigates had ſailed from Breſt, ſuppoſed for America. That a French war was unavoidable. A hot preſs all through England, but ſeamen very ſcarce, ſo that the fleets could not be manned.—Few or no troops expected to go ſhortly to America. The people of England beginning to get ſtaggered about American affairs, being convinced, when too late, they would looſe America.

"The Rattleſnake and Oliver Cromwell have been very ſucceſsful of late in taking prizes, think the Oliver Cromwell had taken 7 or 8 in all laſt accounts from Martinico to 5th inſtant; the laſt was a brigantine, with a cargo of dry goods, value about £ 6000 Sterling. The Rattleſnake, on her laſt cruize, took a veſſel with lumber from Florida, a ſhip with ſugars, &c. from Grenada, and a ſhip with ſlaves from the Coaſt of Guinea, all valuable prizes; the veſſel from Guinea had 511 ſlaves, by our accounts."

For the PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

"It is with ſurprize I have ſeen two papers publiſhed without giving the Country information of the meeting at the State-houſe, for the purpoſe of defending this City and State againſt a plundering enemy.-------On Wedneſday, the 11th inſtant, our worthy countryman General Mifflin, who was diſpatched from his Excellency General Waſhington for that purpoſe, requeſted a meeting of the inhabitants at the State-houſe, when he informed them that, "from the enemy's late movements, it was apprehended their intention was to plunder this city; his addreſs on the occaſion was ſenſible, ſpirited and well connected. He propoſed to the inhabitants to turn out agreeable to militia law as the moſt elegible mode, which propoſal, together with every other expreſſion of his addreſs, were received with the warmeſt acclamations. Col. Roſs, on the part of the gentlemen who had been in oppoſition to the preſent form of government, declared their entire concurrence in, and ſupport of every meaſure for the public defence; that they would ſuſpend their proceedings reſpecting forms of government, and would be wholly ruled by the ſenſe of the majority of the State, be it either to alter the preſent one or confirm it.

"On Friday General Mifflin met above 1500 of the militia on the Commons; pleaſed at ſuch a ſpirited appearance, and painfully anxious to get to field as faſt as poſſible, the General would joyfully have marched with them directly, and the men would as chearfully have followed him had that been all; but many of them who had turned out as volunteers laſt ſummer and winter, found their buſineſs and cuſtomers ſo deranged on their return, and engroſſed by thoſe who ſtaid at home, that they ſeemed reluctant to move by any other mode than by claſſes regularly ballotted for. It is poſſible the matter might partly have been regulated in the field, or by ballot afterwards, and thoſe who went out of their turn muſt have been exempted in the claſſes to which they ſhould afterwards be drawn, and thoſe inhabitants who remained at home, and ſhould be drawn in the firſt and ſecond claſs, muſt have paid ſubſtitution money.

"The part which the General had to act was, all things conſidered, an exceeding difficult one, and I know no man but himſelf who could have acquitted it ſo well. The men were neither truly aſſociators nor militia; their ſervice ſeemed then to be immediately wanted, and the men as willing to give it: They had twice before done it as a point of honour, to their own great diſadvantage, but now they would only take their chance with the whole city by a ballot before-hand, yet the time it would take up ſeemed to be painfully felt by a gentleman of General Mifflin's warm and active ſpirit. But, on experiment, it is found to be the quickeſt practicable way, and the militia of this city will be ready to give the enemy a reception whenever he pleaſes, and if he does not pleaſe, to make him."

June 16, 1777.

The Supreme Executive Council have appointed Col. WALTER STEWART to the command of the Pennſylvania State Regiment, in the room of Col. JOHN BULL, who is promoted to be Adjutant-General of the Militia of this State.

Philadelphia, June 18, 1777.

The two Claſſes of the City and Liberties Militia, under the preparatory orders of yeſterday, are to parade with their arms and accoutrements in the State-houſe yard at five o'clock this afternoon, where the officers will ſtrictly examine and make returns of their numbers, arms, &c. that whatſoever is wanted to equip theſe claſſes for an early march, may be procured with expedition.

Meſſieurs George Henry, and Iſaac Cox, being appointed Aids de Camp to General Armſtrong, all Orders delivered by them to the Gentlemen of the Militia, as well thoſe of the Horſe as of the Foot, when in Service, are to be properly obſerved.

*** All the male white inhabitants between 18 and 53 years of age, reſiding from the weſt ſide of Front-ſtreet to Schuylkill, between Market and Walnut-ſtreets, are earneſtly requeſted to meet at 4 o'clock, this afternoon, at the ſign of the Indian-Queen, in Front-ſtreet, to chuſe a Major for the Firſt City Militia Battalion, under the command of Col. William Bradford.

WILLIAM HENRY, Lieut. C. P.

Camp at Mount Pleaſant, June 8, 1777.

WHEREAS we the ſubſcribers did inconſiderately give credit to ſome aſperſions caſt on the character of Lieutenant Maybury Jolly, of the 11th Pennſylvania regiment, relative to his behaviour in a ſkirmiſh with the enemy on the 10th of May, near Piſcataway, in the Jerſeys; but upon full conviction that the ſaid Lieut. Maybury Jolly is not deſerving of the charge, and that his character and reputation may not ſuffer in future from a falſe repreſentation, we do therefore think ourſelves bound in honour and juſtice to declare, that we are fully convinced his conduct was miſrepreſented, and are ſorry we ever gave credit to a report ſo injurious and malicious.

BENJAMIN HAMMOND, Lieut. 11th P. R.
ENOCH ANDERSON, Lieut. 11th P. R.

Lieut. Jolly was tried by a General Court-Matial June 2.

GENERAL ORDERS, June 3, 1777.

Lieutenant Maybury Jolly, of the 11th Pennſylvania regiment, being accuſed of cowardice and diſobedience of orders, is found not guilty of the charge, and is ordered to be releaſed from his arreſt immediately.

IN ASSEMBLY *Saturday, June* 14, 1777. P. M.

The Houſe reſumed the conſideration of the report of the Committee appointed to frame a draught of reſolves reſpecting the removal of the inhabitants, &c. of Philadelphia, in caſe the movements of the enemy's army ſhould make ſuch a meaſure neceſſary, and thereupon

Reſolved, That the defence of the city of Philadelphia and parts adjacent, and the removal of families, goods, ſtores and proviſions, are matters of the utmoſt conſequence to the good people of this State, Therefore

Reſolved, That his Excellency the Preſident, or Vice-Preſident in Council, be authoriſed to publiſh by proclamation or otherwiſe, that the inhabitants of Philadelphia and places adjacent are required to hold themſelves in readineſs, to remove upon the ſhorteſt notice, when the movements of the enemy's army may make that meaſure neceſſary.

Reſolved, That the Preſident, or Vice-Preſident in Council, be authoriſed to appoint a number of Waggon-maſters, who ſhall be empowered to take the moſt effectual meaſures to collect a ſufficient number of waggons, to carry the above reſolve into execution, and that they be allowed the ſame wages, and no more, as thoſe in Continental ſervice.

Reſolved, That the families and effects of poor militiamen, and of thoſe in actual ſervice, either in the land or marine department, ſhall be carried any diſtance within thirty miles of the city, or other place from whence they ſhall remove, at the public expence.

Reſolved, That the Preſident, or Vice-Preſident in Council, be authoriſed and requeſted to forbid and prevent all the male inhabitants, capable of bearing arms or other ſervices, from leaving the city or liberties, with deſign to deſert the public defence, upon any pretence whatſoever, whenever the city is likely to be invaded.

Reſolved, That thoſe families who remain in the city, ſhall not be ſuffered to keep more than two weeks proviſions of any kind by them at any one time. That the Lieutenant of the city, and in his abſence, any two of the Sub-Lieutenants, upon receiving orders from the Preſident or Vice-Preſident in Council, ſhall appoint an officer of the militia, with a ſufficient number of men, together with one or more conſtables, to examine each houſe, and ſhould a greater quantity of proviſions be found therein than is allowed as aforeſaid, the overplus to be removed at the expence of the owner or poſſeſſor.

Reſolved, That proper perſons be authoriſed by the Preſident or Vice-Preſident in Council, in the city of Philadelphia, and in the counties of Philadelphia, Bucks and Cheſter, to ſearch for and take an account of all the flour, wheat, grain or other ſtores, that they may find lodged in any mills or ſtore-houſes, in the ſaid city or counties, within twenty miles weſtward of the river Delaware, and to the ſouthward of the mouth of Tohickon creek upon the ſaid river, and that the owners or poſſeſſors of ſuch wheat, flour or other ſtores be accountable at their peril, for the removal or ſecreting any of the aforeſaid proviſions, other than ſuch as may be neceſſary for their own uſe, or the uſe of the neighbourhood. and the perſons appointed as aforeſaid, are required to report all the wheat, flour or other ſtores, to the Preſident or Vice-Preſident and Council, or ſuch perſon or perſons as they ſhall appoint, in order that the ſame may be removed to a place of ſafety, if neceſſity requires. And that a ſufficient number of perſons be appointed as aforeſaid in each of the ſaid counties, to take in charge and drive off all kind of live ſtock, whenever it ſhall be neceſſary ſo to do.

That it be recommended to the Preſident and Council to appoint proper perſons in the ſeveral counties to take care of the billeting and providing for the poor people, who ſhall be ſent out of Philadelphia, in conſequence of the above reſolve.

Extract from the Minutes,

J. MORRIS, jun. Clerk of Gen. Aſſembly.

GAINE's MERCURY, *June* 9.

Extract of a letter from his Excellency Governor Tryon to Chriſtopher Billop, Eſq; Colonel of the Militia of Richmond County, Staten-Iſland, dated May 19, 1777.

IT is my earneſt recommendation that the inhabitants of Richmond County, who had the firſt opportunity of teſtifying their loyalty to their Prince and fidelity to the Britiſh conſtitution, on the arrival of the King's troops, which was moſt graciouſly accepted by his Majeſty, ſhould, on this occaſion, eagerly follow the approved example of the Militia of King's County, by liberally raiſing a ſum of money for the comfort and encouragement of the Provincial troops raiſed in this province. I encloſe the form of the inſtrument which is adopted for the inhabitants of this city and county to ſubſcribe, copies of which will be ſent to Queen's and Suffolk counties for a ſimilar purpoſe. Any ſuggeſtions of fears and apprehenſions from circumſtances of ſituation muſt, and aſſuredly will be conſtrued into a lukewarmneſs at this crius to the King and old conſtitution: Therefore let the loyal ſubjects now diſtinguiſh themſelves by free donations, and dare the worſt from men who have ſtruck at the root of their liberty and property."

"We have the pleaſure to inform the public, that the loyal inhabitants of STATEN ISLAND have already ſubſcribed *Five Hundred Pounds* for the encouragement of the Provincial corps of this colony, and tranſmitted the ſame to our worthy Governor, to be applied to that laudable purpoſe. The ſubſcription in other parts meets with great ſucceſs among his Majeſty's loyal ſubjects both in this city and county, and in the counties upon Long-Iſland, almoſt every one being deſirous to give this teſt of loyalty and love of conſtitutional freedom. Trimmers and ſome doubtful characters it is expected will be made manifeſt upon this occaſion, and of courſe be properly noticed."

Meſſrs. PRINTERS—The foregoing paragraphs from Hugh Gaine's (or rather Lord and General Howe's) New-York Gazette of the 9th inſtant, have been thought worthy of being communicated to the good people of theſe States, as they afford a ſlight glimpſe of the ſituation of thoſe parts of the Continent which have ſubmitted to the Britiſh arms, from a quarter which cannot be ſuſpected of exaggeration.

STATEN ISLAND has indeed had "the firſt opportunity" of experiencing the effects of the *terms* held forth by the Commiſſioners of the Britiſh crown. Long-Iſland and New-York are admitted to a participation of the bleſſing. With them all oppoſition has long ſince ceaſed: Nothing remains to obſtruct the Royal favour.

And are theſe the bleſſings to be derived from a ſubmiſſion? Are theſe poor, reduced fleeced and plundered counties to be driven by threats into "*free donations*" for ſupporting the war againſt their brethren? *Trimmers and doubtful characters* are to be *properly noticed*. *Fears and apprehenſions* are to be conſtrued into *lukewarmneſs*, or, in plain Engliſh, their money is to be taken from them by force.

Was it not enough, Mr. Howe, to have let looſe a wanton ſoldiery to ravage and deſtroy? Muſt you add inſult to oppreſſion? Is it for the ſake of the few hard-earned guineas which you may ſqueeze out of theſe wretches pockets? Or was it for the ſake of giving a leſſon to ſuch of the Americans as are yet free? Or is it the effect of deſpair that you reſolve to rob of their little remaining *all*, a people whom you find you muſt ſoon abandon.

Alas! ye poor deluded, infatuated Tories, ye doubting, trimming, time-ſerving political caſuiſts, muſt ye too part with that precious gold and ſilver, to obtain and poſſeſs which ye have baſely ſacrified the honeſt and fine feelings of virtuous patriots, and the ineſtimable bleſſing of liberty to yourſelves, your families and poſterity. Repent, whilſt repentance can yet avail; be no longer blinded by the artifices of a ſubtle enemy, or inſulted by military execution on your property, under the ſpecious title of free donations. Be aſſured that the perſons who cajole and plunder you deſpiſe you, if poſſible, more than your countrymen, whoſe oppreſſions you contemplate with a ſelfiſh and unfeeling mind, and whoſe calamities you labour to encreaſe by ſubmitting to be the tools of an inhuman and wanton tyrant.

TEN DOZEN GRASS SCYTHES FOR SALE, made by *THOMAS GOUCHER*, CUTLER, in Market-ſtreet, at the Sign of the Scythe, next Door to the Sign of the Black Horſe, between Fourth and Fifth-ſtreets.

N. B. WANTED, a ſmart Negroe, from 18 to 24 Years of Age, for which a good Price will be given. Enquire as above. †

To be SOLD, purſuant to the laſt will and teſtament of ISAAC YEARSLEY, deceaſed,

A PLANTATION, or TRACT of LAND, ſituate in the townſhip of Thornbury, and county of Cheſter, adjoining the great road leading from the Great-Valley to Wilmington, and about 13 miles from the latter, containing about 118 acres of excellent land, with a ſtone dwelling-houſe and log kitchen, good frame barn, ſtone ſpring-houſe, and other out-houſes; with about ten acres of excellent watered meadow, and timber ſufficient to keep the whole in repair; the premiſes lying very compact, and in good repair. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may know the terms, by applying to Dr. JOSEPH PIERCE, in Pennſbury, or THOMAS TAYLOR, near the premiſes. ‖ 7ſ 6.

STRAYED *from off the Commons, the 7th of June a ſmall red COW, with a white face and a white ſpot over her ſhoulders, her horns are ſtraight and the tops lately been ſawed off, and the letters I. F. branded in two places on each horn, but appears to look like I. I. Any perſon bringing her to* JAMES COOPER, *in Race-ſtreet, near the corner of Front-ſtreet, ſhall have Three Dollars for their trouble, and all reaſonable charges paid.* ¶

Philadelphia, June 16, 1777.

TEN SHILLINGS REWARD.

STRAYED away, about a week ago, from the Commons of this city, a brindled Milch COW, branded on both horns with I. S. and marked on both ears. Whoever takes up ſaid Cow, and brings her to the owner, in Fifth-ſtreet, near Vine-ſtreet, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by JOHN SCHREIBER. ¶

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

STOLEN, *on Friday night, the 13th of this inſt. June, from Mr. Samuel Powel's place, on the Lower-Ferry road, now in the tenure of the ſubſcriber, a brown Horſe, about 13 or 14 hands high, 5 years old, has a white ſpot on his hind feet and another ſmall one on his buttock, and is ſhod before. Whoever takes up the ſaid Horſe, and brings him to the owner, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by*

¶ BARTHOLOMEW SCHREIER.

TO BE SOLD,

THAT large commodious 3 story HOUSE and SHOP, situated on the east side of Second-street, next house but one to Market-street, wherein Mr. John Fromberger lately lived, about 40 feet front and 19 feet deep: Nothing need be said as to its situation, it being in the most centrical part of the city, an suitable for any business. The title indisputable. For further particulars, apply to EDMUND MILNE, living opposite said house.

TO BE SOLD,

ONE equal and undivided 4th part of the *Andover Iron-works*, in the counties of Sussex and Morris, in the province of New-Jersey, to which belong between eleven and twelve thousand acres of land; the ore is esteemed of the best quality of any in America, and the mine bank, situated at a mile's distance from the furnace, is thought to be inexhaustible. The iron has been proved, by experiments made both in England and America, to be particularly adapted, and equal to the Swedish for making of steel. The furnace and forge lie at the distance of 7 miles from each other; the mansion house and other buildings are elegant and commodious; the situation is convenient for either the Philadelphia or New-York markets. For terms, apply to

¶ LEWIS WEISS, in Second-street.

Bedminster Township, May 29, 1777.

AS ISAAC SWARTS, of Hilltown township, Bucks county, has a NOTE for Five Pounds of me, not legally obtained; this is to forewarn all persons from taking an assignment on the same, for I will not pay it.

¶ WILLIAM GREER.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, in New-Providence township, Philadelphia county, the 27th day of May last, a BAY HORSE, about 7 or 8 years old, a natural trotter, has a brand on the near hip, about 13 hands high, and has a star in his forehead. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away.

¶ JOSEPH HOLLAWAY.

STRAYED away, the 21st of May last from Tinicum-Island, from the subscriber, a bright bay MARE, 14½ hands high, 4 years old, with a star in the forehead, curly mane and tail, trots and paces. Whoever takes up said mare, and delivers her to JOHN RASER, at the King of Prussia, in Third-street, Philadelphia, shall have Thirty Shillings reward, and reasonable charges, paid by JOHN FREYBERG. ¶

STRAYED away from the subscriber, the 21st of May last, a grey HORSE, 14½ hands high, a natural trotter, about 12 years old, wind-galled in both hin feet. Whoever takes up said horse, and delivers him to JOHN RASER, at the sign of the King of Prussia, in Third-street, Philadelphia, shall have Twenty Shillings reward, and all reasonable charges paid by

¶ SIMON GOAR.

WHEREAS my wife *Jane* has eloped from me, and carried off with her a considerable quantity of effects; these are therefore to forewarn all persons from contracting with her for any goods, or accepting any of them in pledge; likewise forewarning all persons from trusting her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting, from the date hereof.

Wilmington, May 27, 1777. ¶ JOHN HAWKINS.

HAVING last fall disposed of my plantation on Chestnut-hill, I am now removed to a small farm which I purchased near fifteen years ago of the late Anthony Tunnis, adjoining said plantation, in the lane leading from the same to and in sight of the tavern on Chestnut-hill.

‡ MICHAEL SCHLATTER, V.D.M.

Philadelphia, May 23, 1777.

To be sold by ANDREW CRAIG, at the Corner of Combe's-Alley, in Front-street, above Market-street,

NINETY DOZEN of *German* SCYTHES, of the best Sort. Likewise an Assortment of IRONMONGERY. ‖ 6 w.

LIBERTY.

THE subscriber hath purchased that noted full blooded Horse, called LIBERTY, to Cover this Season, until the first day of August next, at JACONIAH WOOD's Stable, in Wood's-town, Salem county, at the rate of *Three Pounds* the season, or *Five Pounds* to ensure a mare and foal, *Two Shillings and Six-pence* to the Groom; the money to be paid at the expiration of the season, or before. All those mares that are not with foal, that came last year by the season, may come this, at the rate of *Thirty Shillings* per mare by the season. Good pasture will be provided for mares at *Two Shillings and Six-pence* per week, and proper care taken of them, by

JOHN SNODE.

LIBERTY is a fine blood bay, 15 hands and an inch high, very lengthy and strong, and allowed by all good judges to be as handsome a horse as any in America; equal to any in moving, for gaiety, good spirits, and ease to the rider. It would be needless to say any thing of his pedigree or performance, as it hath been so often ascertained heretofore. ‖ 6 W.

TWELVE DOLLARS Reward.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the Commons, or the Subscriber's stable, the 20th of May inst. an Hermaphrodite Mare, chestnut bay, with one white hoof, a small star on the forehead, shod all round smooth, galled with the crupper. Likewise a black Horse, bit mane hangs on both sides, with a star on his forehead, galled with the geers, trots naturally. Both of which are pretty low in flesh. Any person who will bring either of them to the subscriber, living in Race street, opposite Mr. Pennington's Sugar-house, shall have Three Dollars reward for each, and reasonable charges; if stolen, and the thief brought to justice, shall receive the above reward for both, by MICHAEL MILLINBURGER. ¶

Chester, May 25, 1777.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

DESERTED, *on the 24th instant, from the 5th Pennsylvania regiment, a certain* James Stevenson, *about 5 feet 8 inches high, of a dark complexion, short black hair, exceedingly talkative, and much given to drunkenness.---It is supposed the above soldier is gone to Harford county, in Maryland. Whoever secures said deserter, so that his commanding officer may get him again, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges, or Fifteen Dollars without expences.* ‡ F. JOHNSTON, Colonel.

TWENTY DOLLARS Reward.

WAS STOLEN, *the 12th instant, out of the stable of the subscriber, living in Plainfield township, Northampton county, near Nazareth, a chestnut-brown MARE, somewhat under 15 hands high, 3 years old, a blaze in her forehead, and some white hairs above one of her hoofs, two white saddle spots on the hinder part of her back, shod all round, paces, trots and canters, her tail short, and mane lately trimmed hog-fashion; she is supposed to have been carried away with another horse, stole at the same time, towards Lancaster and York-town. Whoever takes up the said mare, and secures the thief, so that he may be brought to justice, shall be entitled to the above reward, and for the mare alone, brought home, Fourteen Dollars, and reasonable charges.*

May 19, 1777. ‖ JOHN OBITZ.

BEST *HOLLAND* NEEDLES,

TO BE SOLD BY

ROBERT M'KNIGHT,

At the Store of Messrs. MEASE and CALDWELL, and in Second-street, the second House below Carter's-alley.

The GENTLEMEN of the AMERICAN ARMY, who intend to excel in the Art Military, are informed, that the following Military Works, with the Lives of several famous Military Men, may be had at ROBERT BELL's Book-store, next Door to St. Paul's Church, in Third-street, Philadelphia, viz.

GENERAL Manstein's Military Memoirs of Russia; military history of Eugene and Marlborough, 4 vols. military history of Marlborough, from 1708 to 1715; Voltaire's history of the war, begun in 1741; Burke's history of the war, begun 1755, 2 vols; history of the Scottish rebellion in 1745 and 1746; Vertot's history of Gustavus of Sweden; history of Lewis the 11th of France; ---of Lewis the 13th; ---of Lewis the 14th 3 vols. life of Peter the Great; life of Charles the 12th; history of the wars of Flanders; Rollin's history of the art military of the Ancients, 4 vols. Xenophon's history of the wars of the Greeks; Cæsar's history of the wars of the Gauls, and of the Roman civil wars; Quintus Curtius's wars of Alexander; life of Agricola, by Tacitus and Gordon; wars of Europe, during the reigns of Francis the first of France, and Charles the fifth of Germany, by Robertson, 2 vols. wars between the English and Irish, by Leland, 4 vols. Robertson on fortification, 2 vols. Martin on fortification and gunnery; Ewing on gunnery; wars of the Jews, by Josephus, 4 vols. Discours Politiques et Militaires; L'Art La Guerre de Macchiavel, et Discours sur la Decades de Tite-Live; General Grandmaison on light horse and infantry; the art of war, by three French Generals; Clairac's field engineer; General Howe's military discipline; Stephenson's military instructions; Simes's military guide for officers, 2 vols. the works of Sallust, with political discourses upon that author, by the celebrated Gordon, author of the Independent Whig; the wars of Cataline and Jugurtha, by Sallust; Nepos's lives of the great commanders; life of Prince Eugene; life of the Duke of Marlborough; life of the present King of Prussia; Fuller's history of the holy wars, between Christians and the Turks; Plutarch's lives of the heroes of Greece and Rome, by Langhorne, 6 vols.

At said BELL's may also be had, great variety of new and old Books in the Arts and Sciences; likewise Hebrew, Greek, Latin and English Classics, with History, Divinity, Law, Plays, Novels and Instructive Entertainment; among which are,

Chambers's dictionary of arts and sciences, 2 vols. Johnson's large dictionary of the English language, 2 vols. Chambaud's French and English dictionary; Boyer's French and English dictionary; Stevens's Spanish and English dictionary; Minsheu's Spanish and English dictionary; Veneroni's Italian and French dictionary; Smollett's history of England, 4 vols. large quarto; Rapin's history of England, 2 vols. Macaulay's history of England, 3 vols. Milton's and Bacon's history of England, 3 vols. Stackhouse's history of the Bible, 2 vols. Poole's annotations on the Bible, 2 vols. Whitby on the New Testament, 2 vols. Burkit on the New Testament; Locke on St. Paul's epistles; Locke on human understanding; the pilot for America and the West-Indies; the pilot for the coast of France; Mansfield's law reports, by Burrows, 3 vols. Lord Raymond's reports, 3 vols. Jacob's dictionary of the law, 2 vols. Wood's institute of the law; Blackstone's commentaries on the law, 5 vols. Justice of the Peace, by various authors; Hedericus, Scapula, and Grant's Greek lexicons; Cambridge, Gouldman's, Cole's, and Young's Latin and English dictionaries; Bailey's, Dyche's, Martin's and Brown's English dictionaries; the Spectator, 8 vols. gilt; Swift's works, 15 vols. Shakespear's works, 8 vols. Addison's works, 4 vols. Sully's memoirs 5 vols. Rollin's ancient history, 10 vols. nature display'd, 7 vols. Lord Chesterfield's letters, 4 vols. lives of great men by the British Plutarch, 12 vols. Congreve's works, 2 vols. Garrick's works, 3 vols. Modern miscellaneous plays, 2 vols. the Beauties of Nature and Art display'd, 4 vols. Rollin's Belles Lettres, 4 vols. Sterne's works, 7 vols. Hervey's works, 6 vols. Moliere's works, 6 vols. Don Quixote, 4 vols. Gil Blas, 4 vols. the World, by Adam Fitz-Adam, otherwise Lord Chesterfield and others, 6 vols.

N. B. Books for Books are given in exchange, or ready money for old books, by ROBERT BELL, at his Book Store, next door to St. Paul's Church, in Third-street, Philadelphia.

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE plantation, containing 280 acres of land, more or less, situated in Charlestown township, Chester county, joining the river Schuylhill, there are about 100 acres cleared, which are divided into four fields; 3 meadows, and two orchards, each have constant water in them, except one orchard, 14 acres of meadow, most part well watered with a constant stream, and more may be made; there is on said place a large stone house, almost finished, with four rooms upon a floor, and 3 fire-places below and two above; a log barn, stable, and cow-house; likewise a small stone tenement upon one corner of said land, which has rented for 20l. per annum. Any person inclining to purchase, may apply to JAMES WHITE, on said premises, who will shew the bounds, and make a good title. ¶

FORTY DOLLARS Reward.

DESERTED from Captain Archibald Anderson's company, of the second Maryland regiment, at the Head of Elk, on their way to camp, the four following persons, viz. John O'Brian, William Beaver, Charles Cooper, and William Bratchie; they were inlisted in Talbot county, Maryland, and it is supposed they will make for that place, as O'Brian and Beaver have wives near Talbot Court-house; as they are well known in that county, think a particular description of them unnecessary. The above reward will be paid, or Ten Dollars for each of them, and reasonable charges, on delivering them to the commanding officer at Annapolis, or to me at camp.

ARCHIBALD ANDERSON, Capt. 2d Maryland regiment.

Philadelphia, June 2, 1777.

Also deserted from the late 4th Independent company of Maryland Regular Troops, the following persons, viz.---John Foster Leaverton, Nathan Harrington, Joshua Chippy, Edward Welch, Richard Eaton, Daniel Higgings, James Watts, William Jenkins, Hambleton Warren, Levin Frazier, Job Barns, John Buckly, and James Todd; a reward of Ten Dollars will be paid for each of them, on delivering as above.

ARCHIBALD ANDERSON, Captain.

N. B. A I have heard Todd is sculking about this city, I will pay 20 Dollars to any person who will secure him, so that I get him again; he is about 5 feet 6 inches high, fresh complexion, short black hair, stoop shouldered, down look, 24 years of age, and goes genteely dressed. ‖ 7s 6.

WHEREAS, on or about the 10th day of December last, Anthony Woodward, junior, of Upper-Freehold, county of Monmouth, in the eastern part of the state of New-Jersey, came to my house, in said township, with others, seized on my Negroe man, two horses and waggon, and sent them into service of the British army; and at Trenton one of my horses was taken by an Officer in said army, who left a black Mare, about 13½ hands high, 8 or 9 years old, with a blaze in her face, one hind foot white, paces and trots; the owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away, otherwise the mare, with her colt, will be sold to defray the expences, as the law directs. JOSEPH HOLMES, junior. ¶

STRAYED or STOLEN, but supposed to be the latter, out of the subscriber's stable, in Vincent township, Chester county, in the night of May 2, 1777, a sorrel HORSE, with a bald face, white mane and tail, supposed to be four years old, about 14 hands high, paces pretty well. Whoever (if stolen) apprehends horse and thief, so that the owner may take them into custody, shall receive *Six Dollars* reward, but if the horse only *Three Dollars*, and if brought home reasonable charges, paid by CHARLES MYER. ¶

Philadelphia, May 16, 1777

SIX-PENCE REWARD.

RUN away from the subscriber, living in Southwark, an apprentice boy, named Richard Guy, between 15 and 16 years of age, of a fair complexion, fair hair; had on, when he went away, a green saggathy coat, blue under jacket, without sleeves, leather breeches, white yarn stockings, half-worn shues, brass buckles, and a felt hat. Whoever takes up said apprentice, and secures him, so that his master may get him again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges.

¶ ALEXANDER HENDERSON.

WAS brought to the house of the subscriber, in Upper-Makefield township, Bucks county, on the 14th of last month, a large black HORSE, about 14½ hands high, paces, trots and gallops, shod all round, his tail cut short, marked on the left buttock with the letters C. S. The owner coming, proving his property, and paying the charges, may have him again, by applying to SAMUEL PETTIT. *June 3, 1777.* ¶

THIRTY-TWO DOLLARS REWARD.

STOLEN *out of the stable of the subscriber, living in Darby township, Chester county, in the night of the 18th of April, 1777, Two HORSES, one an iron grey, 15 hands high, shod all round with steel-toed shoes, 5 years old this spring, carries, trots, and canters well, large head and ears, well limbed and a large clear eye, a remarkable spot on the near buttock something darker than the other part. The other a dark brown, of a smaller size, thought to have a small star, but not certain is well made, trots hard and natural, has lately had the distemper and when stole was not quite well under the jaw, 4 years old this spring, is a good thiller, and marked with the gears in different places when stole. Whoever takes up and secures the said horses and thief or thieves, so as the owner may get them again, and the thief or thieves be brought to conviction, shall be intitled to the above reward, or for the horses only TEN DOLLARS each, and reasonable charges, paid by* JAMES PYOTT. ‖ 7s 6.

CAME to the plantation of THOMAS CARLETON, living in Kennet township Chester county, the 30th of April last, a brown MARE COLT, two years old, neither brand nor ear-mark. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away. §

RUN *away from the Independence Sloop of war, John Young, Commander, now lying at Senipuxent, the following persons, viz.* William Whiptain, *late master, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, fair hair and fresh complexion, walks with his toes outward;* Haley Fletcher, *master's mate;* Peter Deay, *clerk;* John Corlet, *cooper;* Robert Pritchard; William M'Farland; Michael Lee; John Sherwood; *and* James Elliot, *a black man, that says he is free, he has had his toes frost-bitten and walks with them much inwards. Whoever secures the above persons in any of the Continental goals, shall have Four Dollars for the master, and Eight Dollars for each of the others, and reasonable charges paid by*

JOHN YOUNG.

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER,

A VALUABLE Tract of LAND, situate in Frederick county, Maryland, about 40 miles from Baltimore-town, and about two from Tawney-town, within 5 or 6 miles of several good merchant mills, also very handy to English and Dutch meeting-houses; containing 616 acres, whereon there are two improvements; the one, about 130 acres of upland cleared, about 15 acres of meadow made, and as much more may be made, hewed log-house, kitchen, barn, stables, smith and weavers shops, waggon and corn-houses, pailed garden, two orchards of about 220 apple-trees. The other improvement is, a two story log-house raised, 10 acres of land cleared, 103 apple trees planted, of the best sorts; nigh unto which is a stream of water, running through said land, whereon may be erected an over-shot mill, with as little cost as most any place to be found. The woodland is exceeding well timbered, and the whole well watered. A clear undeniable deed for the same, the quit-rents coming due only excepted. For terms of sale, apply to

ABRAHAM HAYTER, living on the premises.

N. B. The whole will be sold together, or divided, so as to suit the purchaser, from two to four hundred acres.

June 2, 1777. § 150. 6w.

TEN DOLLARS Reward.

DESERTED from Capt. DORSEY's Troop of Light Dragoons, now lying in this city, *Daniel Rheynolds*, alias *Ranebam*, born in Ireland, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, 22 years of age, clean and well made, fresh coloured, and wears his own short hair; was lately on board some of the Row-Galleys, by order of his master, Mr. Stephen Foreman, a Taylor, near the New-market. Whoever apprehends said deserter, and delivers him to Captain Dorsey, at his quarters, in Market-street, or lodges him in any of the goals shall receive the above reward, from EDWARD WILCOX Quarter-Master. ‖ 7s.

THIRTY DOLLARS Reward.

DESERTED from Capt. Alexander Johnston's company, of the 5th Pennsylvania regiment commanded by Colonel Francis Johnston, Esq; the following persons viz.

Samuel Hary, about 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high: had on, when he deserted, a light coloured coat, red jacket, leather breeches, and a round hat; lived about 13 miles from Philadelphia, on the Lancaster road.

Alexander Smart, about 5 feet 11 inches high, stout made, and a good deal pock-marked; had on, when he deserted, a fringed hunting shirt, coarse linen trowsers and a round hat.

Whoever secures said deserters in Chester goal, shall have the above reward, or Fifteen Dollars for each; if sent to camp, reasonable charges, paid by JAMES FORBES, Lieut.

Philadelphia, June 6, 1777. § 7s 6.

TWENTY DOLLARS Reward.

DESERTED from my company, a certain JEDEDIAH ADAMS, about 5 feet 2 or 3 inches high, well set, redish hair, which he usually wore tied; had on, when he deserted, a blue regimental coat, faced with red, spotted jacket and blue breeches; he served his apprenticeship with Samuel Bonger, taylor, of Mount-Holly. Whoever takes up the said deserter, and delivers him to any of the Militia Officers of that place, or to me at Bound-Brook, shall be entitled to the above reward, and One Shilling per mile allowed for expences.

JOHN ROSS, Capt. 3d Jersey Regiment.

June 9, 1777. ‖ 7s 6.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, living in Plymouth township, Philadelphia county, about the 23d of of May, a GREY MARE, about 12 or 13 years old. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay the charges, and take her away. † JOHN COULSTON.

RUN away on Tuesday last, from the subscriber, living in Kent county, Maryland, an Englishman, a taylor by trade, named *Thomas Morton*, about 5 feet 5 inches high, well set, of a sandy complexion, and wears his own sandy coloured hair, tied behind; had on a short brown cloth coat, old brown velvet breeches, blue yarn stockings and old pumps, coarse tow shirt, and a half-worn felt hat, with a maccaroni cock; he took with him a saggathy coat, cut out, but not made, a country cloth surtout coat, of a light colour, white demity breeches, brown country linen ditto, white cotton vest, &c. Whoever takes up said runaway, and the described things taken away with him, so that the owner may have them again, shall have TWENTY DOLLARS reward, or TEN DOLLARS for securing himself, or the cloathing only, and reasonable charges, paid by

¶ 7s 6. ABSALOM CHRISFIELD.

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